

PCTWORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6: C12P 21/06, C12N 5/00, 15/00, C07H 21/02		A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/28492
			(43) International Publication Date: 10 June 1999 (10.06.99)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/US98/25497		(81) Designated States: JP, European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).	
(22) International Filing Date: 2 December 1998 (02.12.98)		Published With international search report.	
(30) Priority Data: 08/984,288 3 December 1997 (03.12.97) US 60/073,747 5 February 1998 (05.02.98) US 90/060,504 15 April 1998 (15.04.98) US			
(71) Applicant: SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION [US/US]; One Franklin Plaza, Philadelphia, PA 19103 (US).			
(72) Inventors: AMES, Robert, S., Jr.; 276 Ellis Road, Havertown, PA 19083 (US). SARAU, Henry, M.; 348 Maple Avenue, Harleysville, PA 19438 (US). FOLEY, James, J.; 117 Timothy Circle, Radnor, PA 19087 (US). BERGSMA, Derek; 271 Irish Road, Berwyn, PA 19312 (US). ELLIS, Catherine, E.; 831 Fordham Place, Glassboro, NJ 08028 (US). CHAMBERS, Jon, K.; 32 Badcock Road, Haslingfield, Cambridge (GB).			
(74) Agents: ANDERSEN, Robert, L. et al.; Rainer & Prestia, Suite 301, One Westlakes (Berwyn), P.O. Box 980, Valley Forge, PA 19482-0980 (US).			
(54) Title: A METHOD OF FINDING AGONIST AND ANTAGONIST TO HUMAN 11CB SPLICE VARIANT			
(57) Abstract			
<p>Human 11cb splice variant polypeptides and DNA (RNA) encoding such an 11cb splice variant and a procedure for producing such polypeptides by recombinant techniques are disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for utilizing such an 11cb splice variant for the treatment of to treat infections, such as bacterial, fungal, protozoan and viral infections, particularly infection caused by HIV-1 or HIV-2; pain; cancer; diabetes; obesity; feeding and drinking abnormalities, such as anorexia and bulimia; asthma; Parkinson's disease; both acute and congestive heart failure; hypotension; hypertension; urinary retention; osteoporosis; angina pectoris; myocardial infarction; ulcers; allergies; benign prostatic hypertrophy and psychotic and neurological disorders, including anxiety, schizophrenia, manic depression, delirium, dementia or severe mental retardation, and dyskinesias, such as Huntington's disease or Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome; among others. Antagonists against such an 11cb splice variant and their use as a therapeutic to treat infections, such as bacterial, fungal, protozoan and viral infections, particularly infection caused by HIV-1 or HIV-2; pain; cancer; diabetes; obesity; feeding and drinking abnormalities, such as anorexia and bulimia; asthma; Parkinson's disease; both acute and congestive heart failure; hypotension; hypertension; urinary retention; osteoporosis; angina pectoris; myocardial infarction; ulcers; allergies; benign prostatic hypertrophy and psychotic and neurological disorders, including anxiety, schizophrenia, manic depression, delirium, dementia or severe mental retardation, and dyskinesias, such as Huntington's disease or Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome; among others, are also disclosed. Also disclosed are diagnostic assays for detecting diseases related to mutations in the nucleic acid sequences and altered concentrations of the polypeptides. Also disclosed are diagnostic assays for detecting mutations in the polynucleotides encoding the 11cb splice variant and for detecting altered levels of the polypeptide in a host.</p>			